Amendments to the Specification:

On page 3, please add the following paragraph on line 16:

A1

--Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of a mop lover a bucket containing the wringing device of Fig. 1.--.

On page 6, please replace the paragraph starting on line 28 with the following amended paragraph:

--Squeeze basket 5 is formed by elastically deformable wall parts or spring elements 3 which are tongue-shaped and extend downwards from a mounting frame 6 of receptacle 1 with increasing tapering. Each spring element 3 has a convex curvature and forms an inside width in the squeeze basket 5 which becomes larger when downward pressure is exerted on ~~the~~ cleaning element 12 (Figure 3) or, expressed in other words, the curvature of the spring elements 3 is reduced. Each spring element 3 has an upper end 8 which is preferably formed in the shape of an arch and is molded to mounting frame 6. If an imaginary tangent is drawn at upper end 8 at the apex of [[a]] one spring ~~tongue~~ element 3, the angle enclosed between the tangent and the vertical is reduced with increasing depth in squeeze basket 5. The lower end 9 of each spring element 3 merges into a bottom 7. As can be clearly seen in Figure 2, spring elements 3 are arranged radially around bottom 7. In the embodiment of a basket-shaped squeeze chamber or squeeze basket 5 shown, the spring elements 3 seen from above have the form of isosceles triangles, the upper ends 8 of which are molded to the mounting frame 6 while their lower ends 9 merge into bottom 7. The squeeze chamber 5 may also have a different shape, for example, a prismatic one for a flat mop head. Supports 4 are drawn between spring elements 3 which extend downwards in the form of a hollow cone and the bottom ends of which also merge into bottom 7. Supports 4 form a carrier for bottom 7 and are subjected to tensile stress when downward pressure is exerted on the cleaning element 12. In the embodiment shown, spring elements 3 and supports 4 are arranged radially and with interspacing. If, in the embodiment shown, an imaginary surface of revolution is formed from spring elements 3 and a lateral surface of revolution is formed from ~~lateral surface parts~~ supports 4, these surfaces of revolution have a space between them. When the cleaning element 12 is squeezed out, this makes it possible for the liquid squeezed out to drain away vertically downwards into ~~the~~ a mop bucket 13 (Figure 3). In order to also

A2

make the drainage of liquid in the bottom easier, it has openings which are shown as holes 10 in Figure 2. In order to wring liquid out of cleaning element 12, e.g., a strand-like cleaning element bundled into a mop head, its strands 11 hanging vertically downwards are inserted into the squeeze basket 5 which is open at the top. The squeeze basket 5 is advantageously shaped as a tulip flower with downward tapering. Since the mop head or cleaning element 12 attached to a handle 10 is pressed A2 downwards in the direction of bottom 7, spring elements 3 form elastically formable squeezing pressure surfaces. These opposite surfaces press against the strands 11 of the ~~mop body~~ cleaning element 12 when downward pressure is exerted and squeeze out the water absorbed in them.--.

On page 8, please replace the paragraph starting on line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

--The exertion of pressure causes the elastically compliant spring elements 3 to be pressed outwards. This causes the inside width of the squeeze basket 5 to be enlarged. The downward pressure directed in the direction of the bottom of the bucket 13 is absorbed by supports 4 which connect bottom 7 and mounting frame 6. In contrast to spring elements 3, which are subjected to a bending force when pressure is exerted on the cleaning element 12, supports 4 are subjected to tensile stress. During the pressing, their shape does not change. The wringing device can be affixed to the mop bucket 13 with the aid of holding lugs 2. These holding lugs 2 engage ~~the~~ an upper rim of ~~the~~ a top lip 14 of [[a]] the bucket 13, making it possible to lock the wringing A3 device to the mop bucket 13. Three holding lugs are preferred, making it possible to attach the wringing device in a side area of the mop bucket 13 and leave sufficient room to submerge the ~~wiping mop~~ cleaning element 12. The embodiment of the wringing device shown in the drawings can be manufactured in a cost-effective manner as a plastic injection molded part. In Figure 1, the spring elements 3 are shown tapering sharply to the bottom but with the same wall thickness. A further improvement can be obtained if the spring elements 3 have a different cross-section or a different profile in their extension between the bottom and mounting frame. As a result, it is possible to produce opposing forces of varying strength of the spring elements 3 within the squeeze basket 5 as a function of their height in the squeeze basket 5 when the cleaning element 12 is pressed in. Since ~~lateral surface parts~~ supports 4 of funnel-

shaped receptacle 1 limit the downward movement when the cleaning element 12 is pressed in, an overexpansion of the spring elements 3 is prevented. In the embodiment shown in the drawings, the spring elements 3 and the ~~lateral surface parts~~ supports 4 are arranged with interspacing. In Figure 2, it is clearly recognizable that a lateral surface part of a hollow cone of roughly equal size, i.e., supports 4, is arranged between each spring element 3 as a support. The circle segment covered in each case by the spring ~~element~~ elements 3 and ~~lateral surface piece~~ supports 4 may also be of varying size. Thus, it may be advantageous if the circle segment of the ~~lateral surface parts~~ supports 4 undercuts the spring elements 3, as a result of which even those strands 11 of the cleaning element 12 that reach between the spring elements 3 and ~~lateral surface part~~ supports 4 when the mop is inserted are squeezed out.- -.

A3